

Israel protests Hercules sales to Syria

TEL AVIV, July 21 (R). — Israel has told the United States it is displeased about the reported sale of Hercules transport planes to Syria, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the Knesset (parliament) today.

The Hercules are Israel's main military transport aircraft and three were used in the raid on Entebbe airport to release more than 100 hijack hostages from an Air France Airbus.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

AMMAN, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1976 — RAJAB 25, 1396

Price : 50 fils

Polisario reports skirmishes

ALGIERS, July 21 (R). — The Algerian-backed Polisario Front independence movement claimed today that its guerrillas killed 30 Moroccan troops and wounded 49 in three ambushes in the past few days in southern Morocco and the Western Sahara.

A military communique, published here, said 15 Mauritanian troops were killed in the same period, Polisario losses and the exact dates of the clashes were not specified.

Details of Egypt, Jordan pact issued

CAIRO, July 21 (R). — Egypt and Jordan have agreed to treat any attack against one as an attack against the other, according to the official Egyptian Middle East News Agency, said each country was committed to go to the aid of the other if attacked.

The two countries have also decided to form a joint defence council and a joint chiefs of staff.

The agency said the defence council would be made up of the foreign and war ministers of both countries and would draw up a joint plan of mutual cooperation.

The council will also endorse recommendations by the joint chiefs of staff.

The council will meet alternately in Cairo and Khartoum once every six months or when circumstances necessitate such a meeting, according to the text.

The joint chiefs of staff will comprise the chiefs of staff of both countries, and an equal number of officers, in accordance with the pact adopted by the joint defence council.



MARTIAN PANORAMA — These two photographs, top is left, bottom is right, make up a 300 degree panoramic view of the red planet transmitted by Viking 1 Tuesday just after touchdown on the surface of Mars. Objects in foreground are part of the spacecraft. At left in top picture is a sand dune. Shapes of hills can be seen on centre horizon. Patches of bright sand, rocks and boulders are in middle. In bottom photo, projections on horizon represent rims of impact craters. A sand dune is at extreme right behind Viking's antenna. Quality of the pictures has been enhanced by computer. (AP wirephoto).

Mars is really red; Viking transmits evidence of nitrogen

PASADENA, California, July 21 (R). — The red surface of Mars that has awed mankind since the beginning of recorded history really is red, the first colour picture relayed to earth showed today.

The photograph, shot by the Viking landing craft, revealed brownish-red soil, littered with beige-coloured rocks, rather like the deserts of southwestern America and Australia. The sky was light blue.

"It's a very exciting thing to see this definite reddish colouration... this is quite surprisingly terrestrial-like — a pleasant scene, definitely not the colour of the moon," said scientist Dr. Thomas Mutch.

Mars' curious reddish hue has always evoked thoughts of blood and fire and ancient cultures associated it with war gods. But until now scientists were not sure whether the red glow was real or a trick played by the diffusion of light.

The colour picture was the latest triumph for the American spacecraft which has already given man his first close-up glimpse of the planet and confirmed traces of nitrogen — one of the main ingredients for life — in its atmosphere.

"It's a surprisingly earth-like desert scene," said Dr. Mutch, head of the Viking surface photographing team after the picture flashed on television screens at the jet propulsion laboratory.

The Viking lander, a day after its flawless touchdown in what is thought to be a dried-up lake in the northern hemisphere, today sent back three single-colour pictures of the surrounding terrain. One was red, another green, and a third blue.

When they reached laboratories here, a computer picked out the quantity of each colour present on Mars and merged them to form the final colour picture.

"It is a very faithful rendering of the scene," Dr. Mutch said. "It is very natural colours."

The rocks scattered over the Martian surface leading out to a rugged horizon about two miles (3 km) away showed up a light beige against the red soil.

Nitrogen, essential to all animal and plant life on earth, has never been detected before on Mars though its presence in tiny quantities has been guessed at by scientists.

"This is a big, big step in the direction of finding life on Mars," said a space agency spokesman Mr. Don Bane.

The amount of nitrogen, a colourless odourless gas, detected by Viking in the Martian atmosphere was put at three per cent. On earth four-fifths of the air is nitrogen.

The confirmation of its presence on Mars is important because the other basic constituents of life as we know it have already been detected there — but this is a far cry from saying there is even the most rudimentary form of life on Mars.

Scientists may find out more in a week's time when equipment aboard the landing vehicle gets to work chemically analysing the red soil.

U.N.'s ECWA: Arabs face food shortages

GENEVA, July 21, (R) — Arab countries in western Asia and the Gulf region face serious food shortages which could worsen in the coming years despite healthy industrial growth, a top United Nations Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) official said today.

Reporting to the U.N. Economic and Social Council, which meets here until August 6, ECWA executive secretary Mohammad Said Al Attar said an economic survey by the ECWA had "highlighted the seriousness of the present food situation and the probability that the gap will widen between demand for food and agricultural production."

He gave no figures about estimated shortfalls but added that through planned agricultural development ECWA region countries could substantially increase output of foods such as wheat, vegetables, oils, meat, and other animal products.

The pace and prospects for industrialisation continued to improve largely because of additional wealth brought by the 1973 oil price rises, Mr. Al Attar said.

New projects to build fertilizer, petrochemical, aluminium, and steel and cement factories, were under study in ECWA countries who were also keen to tighten economic cooperation amongst themselves, he added.

ECWA comprises Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Jordan, North and South Yemen.

Economic activity in the region remained buoyant last year but the rate of income growth had slowed down compared to 1974, Mr. Al Attar said.

1975 oil revenues in the area were not expected to be much higher than the \$45,000 million in 1974, compared to \$9,200 million the previous year.

This was because oil production

As Arab peace troops move into Beirut PLO delegation heads for Damascus talks

BEIRUT, July 21 (R). — A Palestinian delegation headed for Damascus today shortly after Arab peace-keeping troops moved under fire into positions along a key road linking the rightist and leftist zones of Beirut.

As the white-helmeted Saudi Arabian troops approached along the museum road they were met by a hail of mortar shells.

No soldiers were wounded, but one civilian from the area around the Barbir Hospital was reported killed and 14 were wounded.

By mid-day eye-witnesses said that district was calm. More traffic was passing along the road between rightist east Beirut and the leftist west than has crossed for many weeks, they said.

A five-man team of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials was on its way to Damascus tonight, accompanied by Libyan Premier Abdul Salam Jalloud.

The delegation, which hopes to meet Syrian President Hafez Assad, was sent in response to an appeal by Major Jalloud, who is trying to reconcile the Syrians and the Palestinians.

Some optimism over the general situation was expressed by Major Jalloud, who said before his departure that he hoped that "today's meeting in Damascus will lead to... an historic cohesion between the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese national (leftist) movement on the one hand and Syria on the other."

He appealed to President Assad and the Palestinian leaders "to make responsible efforts, because the masses are eager for this meeting."

PLO political department chief Farouk Kaddoumi (Abul Lut), who is leading the delegation, said before leaving for Damascus: "The Palestinian resistance and the national movement have decided to take certain steps in the hope of peace in Lebanon."

"We hear only one appeal," he added, "and that is the appeal for peace."

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) has expressed scepticism over the exercise.

Hope, in this city so sensitive to the slightest rumour, might also have been damaged by the news from the museum road area early this morning.

The 15 armoured cars of the Arab force were still two kilometres on the leftist side of the "green line" dividing the city when they met what one eye-witness said was "coordinated fire aimed at the peace-keeping forces."

Arab League envoy Dr. Hassan Sabri Al Kholi, who has a special responsibility for the peace-keeping force, said he was not surprised by the attack, since "some parties mean to distract all efforts for peace."

He explained that the opening of the crossing point was planned as the first of two stages vital to the

return of normal life to the country. The next step will be the re-opening of Beirut International Airport.

The peace-keeping detachment moved into the museum district under agreements reached during the past two days between leaders of the Phalangist Party and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

The commander of the museum detachment told Reuters that his troops had taken up positions along the road between the Barbir Hospital and the museum, but he said he still could not classify the road as safe.

In the Tal Al Zaatar Palestinian camp, an attack by besieging right-wingers — the 62nd in 29 days — was beaten off by the camp's defenders late yesterday.

In another development, the International Red Cross today called off a plan to evacuate wounded people from Tal Al Zaatar.

A Red Cross official reported heavy shelling and small-arms fire around the camp.

Firing later subsided but the Red Cross said the planned evacuation would not go ahead.

All sides in the fighting yesterday agreed to a five-hour ceasefire today to allow the evacuation of 100 seriously wounded people.

Two Red Cross officials entered the camp today and officials said an evacuation attempt might be made tomorrow.

A previous plan was thwarted by shooting as a Red Cross convoy neared the camp. Each side blamed the other for failing to observe the ceasefire.

Explains Syrian role

Assad assails Palestinian, leftist aims in Lebanon

DAMASCUS, July 21, (Agencies) — Syrian President Hafez Assad has declared he will continue his policy of military intervention in Lebanon, adding that three months ago he rejected a warning from Israel threatening Israeli troops may step into the conflict.

In a three-hour broadcast speech late last night, the president attacked Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, and leftwing Lebanese leader Kamal Junblatt, accusing them of conspiring against the Palestinian cause.

His role in the conflict was a conspiracy against Christianity and Islam, he said, "because the Lebanese struggle is not between the two religions but between them and their enemies."

The president said that on April 14, the U.S. Ambassador to Syria, Mr. Richard Murphy, had brought him what he considered an Israeli ultimatum, saying the U.S. had been advised that Israel might intervene if Syria advanced any further into Lebanon.

He had rejected the note, he said, since "Syria will not be prepared to accept an ultimatum from any side throughout the world."

In his speech to provincial councillors elected last March, he re-

peatedly stressed that Syria had become involved in Lebanon because it "could not remain indifferent" as the situation deteriorated there.

Nearly 500,000 Syrians working in Lebanon had to return to Syria when fighting became general, along with 500,000 Lebanese refugees and 150,000 Palestinian refugees, he said.

Lebanese partition had long been sought by Zionists who "for political and ideological reasons want to create several religious mini-states in the region."

That would make Israel the region's strongest power and prevent the creation of a democratic and secular state, President Assad said.

He declared that only the interest of the Lebanese people would "define the scale of the Syrian intervention in Lebanon, including the size and location of Syrian troops."

President Assad declared he would not withdraw Syrian troops from Lebanon unless he was asked to do so by Lebanese legal authorities.

"While we would agree to pull out our forces from Lebanon at the request of President Sleiman Frangieh or any other official, we

[Continued on page 6]

S. African violence kills 2 more: schools to re-open

PRETORIA, JULY 21 (R). — Black schools closed because of violence in African townships will re-open tomorrow, it was announced today.

They include schools in the township of Soweto, near Johannesburg. This was the starting point of last month's violence which spread to other townships, leaving 176 people dead and more than 1,000 injured.

The announcement was made in a joint statement by Justice Minister James Kruger and a delegation of black leaders who met him here.

The schools were originally due to open yesterday but were ordered to remain closed by Mr. Kruger who said there were reports that agitators planned to foment new riots.

Black violence erupted again yesterday killing at least two people and injuring 20 in the second such major outbreak in South Africa within five weeks.

Trouble broke out at Indian and black townships outside Witbank, a coal mine city 50 miles east of here, when 3,000 young Africans went on the rampage, burning and stoning cars and property belonging to whites, Indians and coloureds (mixed race).

Police said an African man was killed. A four-year-old white girl was among the injured.

Police evacuated Indians from the town and sent them to outsiders. Riot squads were sent from Pretoria, the administrative capital of South Africa, and army units were put on standby.

At one stage, police fired into the air when they were threatened by a crowd trying to prevent them making an arrest. But by today, they were believed to have the situation at Witbank under control.

The statement today said that Mr. Kruger had also agreed to reconsider his country-wide ban on open air meetings which is at present in force until the end of the month.

In another meeting here today, black leaders conferred with government officials about grievances which yesterday caused the renewed outbreak of violence.

The two Africans who died were both killed in Lynville township, near Witbank.

A police spokesman said today that one African youth was found dead with a bullet wound in his head and another was knocked down and killed by a government vehicle when the driver accelerated to escape from a threatening mob.

Wanted

MALE OR FEMALE

HOUSE KEEPER,

age between 25-40.

Preference given to French-speaking applicants.

Excellent salary.

Amman.

Le Cesar Restaurants & Nightclub

Our specialties include European & Oriental dishes prepared by our experienced chef. Visit our new garden area for a pleasant dining atmosphere. Your first drink is on the house. Evening and cocktail parties arranged at your convenience. Visit today and hear famous singer, Michael London.

For reservations call: 24421 Jabal El-Weibdeh

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily
published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Board of Directors

Juma'a Hamad, Saleh al-Araji

Mohammad Amad, Mahmoud Al-Kayed

Responsible Editor: Managing Editor: Associate Editor:
Mohammad Agud Rami G. Khouri Jenab Tutunji

Editorial and Advertising Offices

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan

Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1497 (Al Rai)

Higher goals

The success of the United States' efforts to soft land the Viking I spaceprobe on Mars comes at a time when the world is in the midst of more turmoil, violence and confusion than normal, and the technical perfection of this feat is dramatized in contrast with the mess on earth from which the Viking craft departed nearly a year ago. It is no accident that the Americans, with the Viking mission, and the Soviet Union, with the orbiting Salyut space station now serving as home for two cosmonauts, are both pressing ahead with their space programmes while they are the central figures in our divided bipolar world back here on earth.

The contrast between the fantastic technological successes of the Soviet and American space programmes and the chronic inability of the two nations to promote similar positive feats of international political harmony on earth is to be regretted, to be sure, and the gap between the technological success and the political discord is best seen in cases such as the recent war in Angola.

The Viking and Salyut feats of today are indicative of our tremendous human potential, and can often pave the way for small successes in our political dealings with one another. For example, the radar technology that is now used in the advance warning stations in the Sinai Desert is a byproduct of the Israeli-Egyptian accord of last September. But, the Israeli raid on Entebbe airport earlier this month was made possible by some fast satellite reconnaissance information provided to Israel by the United States. What would be the share of American responsibility had the Entebbe raid turned into a wild gun battle, resulting in the death of hundreds of people?

The fact is that technology is an instrument of humanity that is selectively put to use by the temporal decisions of human beings. Satellites and radar stations are not good or bad in themselves, but simply add the technological gloss of superhuman capabilities to the basic decisions made by men and women.

It is refreshing and comforting to follow such feats as this week's American and Soviet space successes, while the world is plagued by a series of wars, conflicts, disasters and injustices. There is a certain strange sensation in watching something negative like the Lebanese war via the positive instruments of a communications satellite.

The gap between what humankind can do in space and what humankind does on earth is dramatic, very much mirroring our weaknesses and our strengths. One hopes that the natural desire to strive for greater technological feats will ultimately result in the stark appreciation of the futility of a technological capability that is not put to more noble uses on earth.

To contrast all this with the display of men and women pushing themselves to the edge of their physical capabilities at the Montreal Olympics these days rounds out the dimensions of the human being. In the midst of technological success and new feats of physical and athletic prowess, one is nevertheless left with the nagging feeling that it is all quite useless if it does not contribute to the quest for human justice.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Dustour and Al Shaab in their Wednesday editorials put on record Prime Minister Badran's pledge to tackle the most outstanding problems facing the Jordanian people: high prices, the water shortage, roads, health and the Aqaba port.

Premier Badran made his pledge in a statement in which he thanked his well-wishers on his assumption of premiership.

Commending the premier's promises that the first order of business for his government would be to satisfy the urgent needs of his countrymen, Al Dustour says such a positive and responsible attitude will deepen the people's conviction that the government feels with them and that it will spare no effort to improve their living conditions.

Al Shaab describes the premier's initiative as proof of the government's genuine commitment to fulfill the national and pan-Arab duties assigned to it in his Majesty King Hussein's letter of designation.

Al Rai, however, commented on the Syrian President Hafez Assad's will speech Tuesday in which he explained the reasons behind Syrian bism and the rock on which all presence in Lebanon... The paper says President Assad's explanation dwelt on several points:

1. Syria has become a sanctuary for one million Lebanese, Syrians and Palestinians who were residing in Lebanon and were compelled by the Lebanese fighting to seek refuge in Syria.

2. What happens in Lebanon poses a direct threat to Syria's security.

3. The partition of Lebanon along religious lines would absolve Israel of the charge of racism levelled against it, as it would no longer be the only exclusive religious political community in the region.

4. The events in Lebanon cannot be considered a reflection of real Islamic or Christian concepts, because raising a religious slogan as an excuse for sedition is an idea totally incompatible with Muslim and Arab standard alike.

At the same time, the Syrian press gave full prominence to President Assad's speech in which he explained the real facts about Syria's role in the Lebanese events.

The papers emphasised that the basic Syrian nationalistic stand the Syrian President Hafez Assad's would never change. "Syria will remain the pulsating heart of Arabism and the rock on which all presence in Lebanon... The paper says President Assad's explanation dwelt on several points:

Prince Hassan inspects First Infantry Division



Prince Hassan with officers of the First Infantry Division.

AMMAN. — H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan, the Viceroy, Wednesday conducted an inspection tour of the First Infantry Division.

He was received on arrival at the division's headquarters, by the division commander and high ranking officers. The Crown Prince toured various divisional units and formations and looked over training methods.

Abdul Hamid Sharaf carries message to Assad

AMMAN. — The Chief of the Royal Cabinet Sherif Abdul Hamid Sharaf left for Damascus Wednesday noon carrying a message from His Majesty King Hussein to Syrian President Hafez Assad on the current Arab situation.

The Minister of Court, Amer Khammash, had earlier this week handed similar messages from His Majesty to King Khaled of Saudi Arabia and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt.

National Briefs

● AMMAN. — H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan the Viceroy, sent a cable of congratulations Wednesday to Poland's Chairman of the Council of State Henryk Jablonski, on the occasion of his country's national day.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim Wednesday received the Greek ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — Foreign Ministry Secretary-General Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam Wednesday received the Indian ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — The Municipal and Rural Credit Fund Wednesday approved a JD8,000 loan to the municipal council of Al Husseinya village in the Maan governorate to enable it to take over the village's water network.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ghaleb Barakat Wednesday received Nationalist China's ambassador to Jordan.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	333.0	335.0
U.K. sterling :	591.0	602.0
French franc :	68.2	68.5
Swiss franc :	134.3	134.7
German mark :	129.6	130.0
Iraqi dinar :	937.0	942.0
Syrian pound :	83.50	84.50
Egyptian pound :	475.0	485.0
Lebanese pound :	101.0	102.0
U.A.E. dirham :	83.50	83.80

FOREIGN CURRENCY

EXCHANGE OFFICE

SALIBA AND RIZK

SHUKRI RIZK

AMMAN,

KING Faisal STREET

P.O. Box 6725,

Telephones: 39205 - 36520

Telex: 1443

The Best Fish & Chips in Town!!



For the finest take away fish & chips in Amman, visit one of our two shops

Jabal Amman - 3rd Circle

Jabal Hussein On Park Circle

Public Mining Co. digs into Jordan's vast mineral wealth potential

By Lina Gress
Special to the Jordan Times
Deposits of unexplored ores and mineral wealth in Jordan, which form the raw materials for future growth and development, have led to the establishment of the Public Mining Co. Ltd. in Jordan.

"To mine, beneficiate and market industrial rocks and non-metallic minerals such as clay, glass sand, feldspar, tripoli, gypsum, travertine and limestone constitutes the main activity of the company," Mr. Rajeh Al-Amin, the General Manager of the company told the Jordan Times.

The company provides the local ceramics, glass and cement industries with all the necessary raw materials and exports the extra ore, both raw and beneficiated. In this way, the Public Mining Company contributes to the national economy within the framework of the five-year development plan, Mr. Al-Amin added.

Among the projects that the Public Mining Company has completed since its inception in 1975 is the mining of kaolin (a fine, usually white clay used in ceramics and refractories and as an absorbent).

Kaolin mining was given priority because of the immediate need of the Jordan Ceramics Company for this mineral, Mr. Al-Amin explained.

Geological studies conducted by the Natural Resources Authority in conjunction with the company showed that one and a half million tons of kaolin reserves, ready for industrial use, were available in the Mahes region, in southern Jordan.

In the light of such studies, actual mining started in September 1975, and with the support of the government, 16 hectares of land was bought by the company.

The company also bought all the equipment and machinery for the mining operation and built storage facilities as well as offices on the site.

Due to the urgent need for kaolin, the mine was at first opened at a primitive level and work started in a tent pending the completion of the buildings.

In this way, the Public Mining Company provided the Jordan Ceramics Company with 6500 tons of various kinds of kaolin and clay, enabling the latter to manufacture a new brand of ceramic tiles which will soon be on the market.

The mining company has also been able to secure the needs of the ceramics company for glass sand, dolomite and limestone according to the required specifications.

The mining company has also sold 1000 tons of kaolin to the wet batteries company for the manufacture of batteries. It is now exporting, on a trial basis, a quantity of kaolin to Kuwait for agricultural purposes.

Concerning the clay beneficiation plant, a project the company is contemplating, Mr. Al-Amin said that the company signed an agreement with an international firm to conduct a feasibility and technical study on the production of special and higher quality clay.

Depending on the results of the study, to be completed by the end of July 1976, the decision on whether to erect the beneficiation plant or not will be made.

Final steps have been taken to commence mining the "gypsum ore", available in commercial quantities in the Zerka river area and mining operations will start by August 1st, 1976.

Mr. Al-Amin further said that the mining company has concluded a sales contract for 20,000 tons annually with the cement company, with a potential for increase to 50,000 per year.

The gypsum which the cement company is presently using is imported from Syria; but with the discovery of the ore in the Zerka river area, Jordan will be self-sufficient and predictions are that it would also be able to export surplus production.

Additional uses of Jordanian

gypsum are envisaged in the manufacture of plaster of paris and gypsum boards to be used in partitions for buildings. Furthermore, the Public Mining Company is expected to supply all the required quantities of gypsum to a new cement factory, which is to be constructed soon in the South of Jordan, for export purposes.

To be able to implement the gypsum project, the Public Mining Company in conjunction with the Ministry of Public Works, opened a special 7 km. road leading to the gypsum deposits.

Mr. Al-Amin stressed. A new crusher plant with a capacity of 500 tons per hour is to be constructed.

According to Mr. Al-Amin, a feasibility study conducted showed the new crusher plant project to be economically very valuable in view of the great demand for crushed stone to meet the demand arising from the accelerated rate of construction in Jordan.

With the help of an international consultant firm, specification for a tender on the crusher plant project will soon be released.

Future projects of the company aim at exploiting new minerals to satisfy the needs of local industries and to export surplus products.

In more specific terms, Mr. Al-Amin said that with the cooperation of the Natural Resources Authority, the Public Mining Company is investigating the economic and technical feasibility of the use of glass sand and feldspar for the manufacture of ceramics, tripoli for pastes and pigments as well as different qualities of marble including granite and travertine.

The Public Mining Company with its one million dinars capital is a shareholding company. 5% of the shares are owned by the government, while the rest of the shares are owned by the private sector.

It actively operates with for mining and mechanical engineering one geologist and sixty skill and non-skilled workers.

Mr. Al-Amin hopes that the government will continue to contribute towards the success of projects undertaken by allocating an additional budget to the Natural Resources Authority and the National Planning Council, enable them to undertake research on projects that are given priority rating.

Among joint Jordanian-Syrian projects, the white cement project is to be set up in Jordan. To the availability here of large quantities of kaolin and limestone the basic raw materials need for the manufacture of white cement.

The Public Mining Company Mr. Al-Amin said, will produce the Jordanian-Syrian white cement project with all the raw materials it needs.

The Public Mining Company also to supply industrial firms Syria with kaolin to be used in the manufacture of health products.

Negotiations for future joint projects will cover the exchange of workers and exports.

For Fun, Sun, Thrill, Relaxation & Luck Seekers

EXOTIC TOURS to :

7 days / 6 nights package tour program — Deluxe Hotels

MONTE-CARLO, MONACO

FRENCH RIVIERA : NICE, ANTIBES, JUAN LES PINS,

VALLAURIS, CANNES.

ITALIAN RIVIERA : LA TURBIE, MENTON, VENTIMIGLIA,

BORDIGHERA, SAN REMO.

INLAND RIVIERA : VENCE, ST. PAUL DE VENCE,

LES GORGES DU LOUP, GRASSE.

Starting Date : August 1, 1976.

For Reservation & Information Call :

TRAVEL MASTERS

TOURIST & TRAVEL AGENCY

Phone : 24897

King Hussein Street — Amman.



Colorful His & Her Coordinates

Citizen makes exciting watches for exciting people. The Citizen Automatic Day and Date is just one. It's rugged enough to wear for sports, attractive enough to wear for the most special occasions. Not only are you getting lasting beauty and precision when you select Citizen. But you're getting the excitement of your generation as well.

CITIZEN
Tokyo Japan

Radio

(On 856 KHZ)

7.00	Breakfast show, morning melodies
7.30	News bulletin
7.40	News reel
8.00	Sign off
12.00	Pop session (Part I)
1.00	News summary
1.03	Pop session (Part II)
2.00	News bulletin
2.15	Radio magazine

2.30	Doctor at large
3.00	Concert hour
4.00	Old favourites
4.30	Easy listening
5.00	Special feature
5.30	Pop session (Part III)
6.00	News summary
6.03	Listener's choice
6.30	Pop music U.S.A.
7.00	News bulletin
7.10	News reel
7.30	Sign off

Amman Airport

Departures :

10.00	Cairo (EA)
10.30	Rome
11.00	Cairo
11.15	Kuwait (KAC)
11.30	Athens, Madrid, Casablanca
12.35	London (BA)
13.00	Aqaba (SA)
13.30	Paris
15.45	Damascus (SA)
19.00	Dhahran
20.00	Abu Dhabi, Bangkok
20.15	Dhahran
22.30	Riyadh, Dhahran (SAA)

Arrivals :

9.00	Cairo (EA)
9.30	Dhahran
9.30	Bangkok, Bahrain
9.40	Kuwait
10.30	Kuwait (KAC)
12.20	Deir El Zoor, Damascus (SA)
15.05	Aqaba (SA)
17.30	Cairo
18.15	Copenhagen, Vienna
19.00	London
19.00	Rome
21.00	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
21.20	Riyadh (SAA)
01.00	Dhahran
02.15	Dhahran

Market Prices

Apricots :	160—200
Bell pepper :	80—120
Bananas :	160—200
Carrots :	40—60
Cabbage :	50—80
Cucumbers (small) :	120—160
Cucumbers (large) :	50—80
Eggplant (small) :	80—110
Eggplant (large) :	40—55
Green beans :	80—120
Garlic (dry) :	180—230
Grapes :	120—160
Hot pepper :	200—240
Lemon :	80—120
Marrow (small) :	80—110
Marrow (regular) :	80—110
Musk melon :	70—100
Orange :	120—160
Onion (dry) (imp.) :	80—100
Onions (white) :	50—80
Okra (green) :	140—180
Okra (red) :	80—120
Potatoes (local) :	100—140
Peaches (large) :	200—260
Peaches (small) :	120—180
Pears :	160—200
String beans :	160—200
Tomatoes :	100—130
Spinach :	35—55
Water melon (large) :	70
Water melon (small) :	50
Wild cucumbers (small) :	80—100
Wild cucumbers (large) :	40—60

Television

Channel 3 & 6 :	
6.00	Quran
6.15	Cartoons
6.30	Children's program
7.00	Cop and the kid
8.00	News in Arabic
Channel 3 :	
7.30	Science and life
8.30	Arabic series
9.30	Quiz
10.15	Play
Channel 6 :	
7.30	News in Hebrew
7.45	Varieties
8.30	Sixth sense
9.30	Feature film
10.00	News in English
10.15	Cont. of feature

Emergencies

Doctors :	
Dr. Abdul Aziz Abou El-	
(22520)	
Dr. Youssef Samour :	(68)
Pharmacies :	
Palestine :	(25216)
Lubna :	(44944)
Shahattat :	(21699)
Taxis :	
Amman :	(51424)
Rainbow :	(37249)
Venecia :	(44584)

Faisal Street
Annular
This ad for 90% reduction

Second rand devaluation feared Gold price decline worries South Africans

JOHANNESBURG, July 21, (R). — The "golden city" of Johannesburg, centre of the biggest gold-producing country in the Western world, is facing one of the most serious economic periods in its 90-year history.

If the price of gold continues its downward spiral much longer, South Africa will suffer its second major currency devaluation within a year and the closure of several of the less profitable mines, financial analysts said.

With yesterday's London afternoon fix of \$ 107.75 an ounce, the price is at its lowest ebb since November 1973.

on the Johannesburg stock exchange the price of gold shares are at their lowest since April 1973.

Already there is widespread talk among newspaper pundits here that Finance Minister Owen Horwood will soon be forced to consider a further devaluation of the rand.

Last September, the currency was devalued 17.9 per cent—the biggest devaluation in South African history.

But financial analysts say the South African government is determined to sit out the current run on the gold price for as long as possible.

They say that price will have to fall below \$ 100 an ounce before Mr. Horwood even begins to consider a devaluation. Some experts put the figure even lower—at around \$ 90 an ounce.

Analysts say that other measures, such as import deposits, are more likely than a hasty devaluation.

Although South Africa, through the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) will not be allowed to impose widespread import controls, an import deposit scheme might be used as a temporary measure, the analysts say.

South Africa's reserves have been dropping at the rate of 24.5 million rands (about 14 million sterling) a week since March 17

this year to stand now at 759.1 million rands (about 420 million sterling).

March 17 was the date of South Africa's "gold swap"—a move which brought in an estimated 400 million rands (230 million sterling) in foreign exchange.

South Africa is also suffering a serious inflation problem at present, a factor which is likely to weigh heavily against a decision to devalue the rand. Some estimates put the annual inflation rate at up to 20 per cent.

IMF may abandon gold auction pricing scheme

WASHINGTON, July 21, (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) could abandon the present pricing method for its third gold bullion auction scheduled for September 15, informed sources said here today.

The plunge in the free market rate following the second auction on July 14, when the auction price was \$ 122.05, means the developing countries who are to benefit from the IMF sales stand to receive less than they hoped.

The money from the sales is designed to help neediest countries handle their payments deficit problems. The amount they get is the difference between the IMF account book price (\$ 42) and the auction price.

If the gold rate were to remain within a range of \$ 120 to \$ 130 an ounce, these countries would receive about \$ 1,500 million to which must be added \$ 600 million from their quota of gold sold.

But the \$ 16 drop in the gold rate since Thursday last week implied a loss of \$ 400 million in the next four years.

It is for this reason that the IMF, according to the informed sources, may decide to abandon the present pricing method for its third auction.

Instead of the bullion being sold by a rate fixed by the IMF, it could be sold at the best rate bid by the purchasers.

Some monetary experts believe this could produce a bigger yield from the auctions. The IMF was thought likely to make a decision on this matter very shortly, as

the board goes on vacation in August.

The agreement on bullion sales declares that the IMF will not try to establish a floor price. The central banks can intervene in the auctions through the Bank for International Settlements, (BIS). That is, they can keep the rate up.

However, France appears to be the only country to have openly showed interest in such an operation.

The IMF has other possibilities available. It can reduce the volume of gold put up for auction, or it can refuse to sell if it thinks the price is too low.

But a move of this kind would need the backing of the United States, and, according to informed sources, the U.S. is not upset over the drop in the gold rate.

Assuming gold fails to rise significantly on the free market, the September 15 auction would give a valuable indication of IMF pricing policy for the future.

UAE, PLO ponder bilateral aid accord

ABU DHABI, July 21, (R). — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has proposed giving the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) financial and technical help under a cooperation agreement, a PLO official was quoted as saying here today.

Mr. Abdullah Al Hourani, PLO Director-General of Information, told the newspaper Al Wahda that the agreement, proposed during talks here, would be the first of its kind between the PLO and an Arab state.

French police say only pros could have pulled off Nice bank robbery

NICE, France, July 21, (R). — Police today believed a commando group of specialists executed what could be the world's biggest bank raid after burrowing through sewers in this Mediterranean resort.

Superintendent Jacques Besson, who is leading the police investigation, said last night that there were only about four gangs in France capable of such an audacious and professional raid.

But police have no firm clues about what has been dubbed the "sewer rat" gang, whose members fled at the weekend with an estimated 50 million francs (5,700,000 sterling) from the Societe Generale Bank's strongroom.

As furious customers clamoured outside the bank last night for reassurance that their safe deposit boxes were not among the 320 rifled, Superintendent Besson told a press conference that bank officials had not put an alarm system in the strongroom because they believed it impregnable.

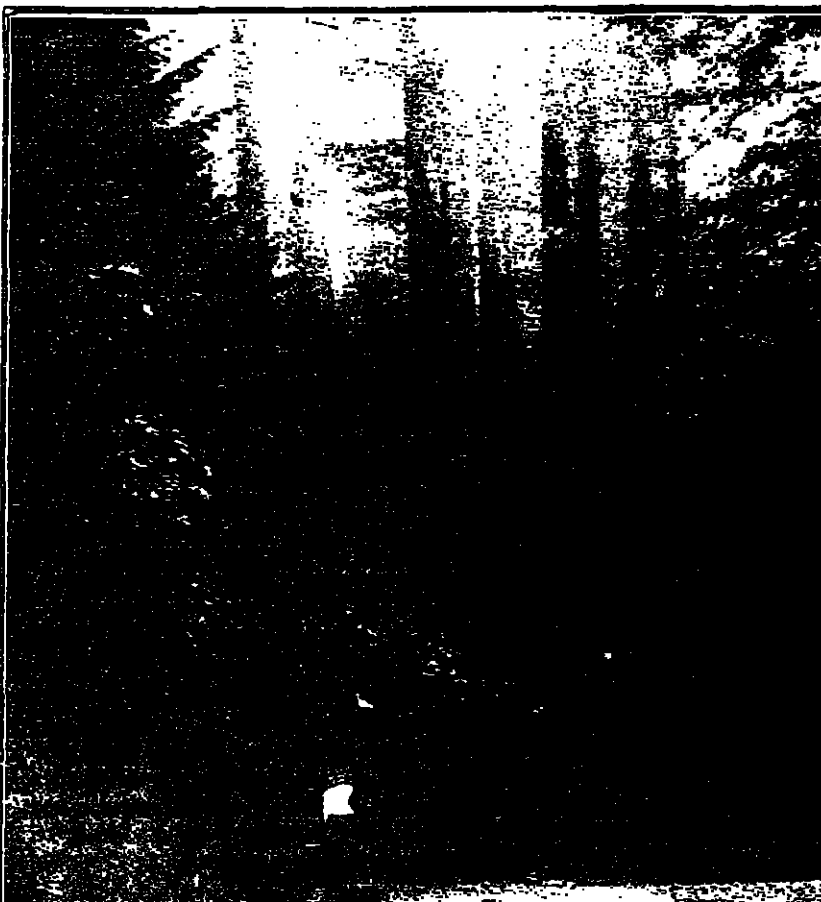
The bank had been under virtual siege from customers since early yesterday when news of the raid broke.

The gang, which tunneled eight metres up through sewers, left untouched 3,680 deposit boxes. No accurate tally for the robbery can be given until every customer has been contacted.

"No shooting, no violence, no hate" was scrawled on a strongroom wall with an inverted "y" in a circle daubed nearby. The sign resembled that of some peace campaign, notably the campaign for nuclear disarmament.

Detectives have begun questioning local suppliers in the hope of finding out who sold the gang the cutting equipment left behind.

Sewer workers, who found discarded pocket torches, tools and hammers, believe the robbers took up to two weeks to burrow through to the bank, using a stream running below ground to remain undetected.



CALIFORNIA'S GIANT REDWOOD TREES look down on bicyclist pedalling across the United States from north to south. The cyclist is June Sipke, who with her husband Greg made the entire 18,000-mile (24,000-kilometre) trip from Alaska to the tip of South America.

Are Cubans an army of occupation in Cabinda?

CABINDA, ANGOLA (CSM). — According to local people, the empty trucks were either going to move troops or were headed to

Pointe Noire, about 100 miles away to fill up with goods from Cuban ships.

Flour and other food must be imported to Cabinda — Cubans with AK-47 rifles guard the town bakery. The other main import for local consumption currently is mackerel from Tokyo, which came in boxes stamped Havana.

There is a shortage of vegetables, but a new shipment of canned milk from the Netherlands lines some shop shelves.

Cabindans complain that Cubans get the best imports, including meat, which is moved in refrigerated trucks, and Cubans get free treatment in the hospital, whereas Cabindans have to pay high prices.

When this reporter arrived in Cabinda, she was not inclined to call the Cubans and FAPLA soldiers an army of occupation, but after talking and losing track in trying to count Cubans, this would seem to be the only logical conclusion.

In two days in Cabinda Town, hundreds of Cubans were observed driving trucks, armoured cars, and a tank carrier, and shopping in the few stores.

A local resident identified a couple walking arm in arm as Cubans (Cuban women are working as assistants in the town's hospital). A uniformed soldier in a shop said he was buying the small black net shirt he held for a child.

Doctors in the hospital include Cuban, Dutch and Portuguese. A source sympathetic to the Angolan government said soldiers wounded in the fighting with local guerrillas are brought to the hospital twice daily.

The Cuban soldiers and MPLA (army of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) are essentially an army of occupation because there is no willing support for them among the Cabindans.

The Front for the Liberation of Cabinda (FLEC) is only there years old and has no clear political programme, but it has the moral backing of the local Flote tribe and is opposing the Cubans with some effect in guerrilla attacks.

FLEC has an office in Paris and one in Kinshasa, Zaire. Its only known leader, a Commander Taty, had ties with the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA), with Zaire President Mobutu, and with white Portuguese during the Angolan civil war.

Portuguese men reportedly are fighting alongside FLEC forces in the rain forest in the northeast of Cabinda.

About four weeks ago the FLEC successfully ambushed a convoy of Cuban trucks on the road to Miconje, a town on the border with Congo Brazzaville.

Informed Western sources say the FLEC controls one-third of Cabinda, the swampy rain forest north from Buco Zau.

After the recent FLEC ambush the Cubans quickly imported tanks and at least five helicopter gunships that each can carry 11 soldiers. They are lengthening the runway at Cabinda Town.

The main supply port for Cabinda is Pointe Noire in Congo Brazzaville. This reporter sat on a park bench in town shortly after 5 p.m. one day in early July and watched 11 huge trucks stream north out of town driven by Cuban soldiers.

Shah reveals Iranian desire to finance S. Asia scheme

TEHRAN, July 21, (AFP). — A gladiatorial delegation opened talks in Tehran today for trade and economic cooperation with Iran. Reza Pahlavi has said in an interview with the editor of Bombay's weekly Blitz.

The chief projects concerned aluminium smelters, paper mills and chemical fertiliser factories, the products from which will be exported mainly to Iran.

The Shah said that he was prepared to contribute to the financing of a big irrigation project in the state of Rajasthan. The loan would be repaid with deliveries of food products over a 20-year period.

Referring to the fall in Iranian oil exports, the Shah confirmed that Iran, programme for aid to under-developed countries would suffer. But he said that India would continue to benefit from Iranian aid, like Afghanistan and Pakistan.

The sovereign then mentioned a plan to build an electric railway linking Iran, Pakistan and India. He said that the power would be supplied by nuclear centres, one of which would be Chahbahar, in Iranian Beluchistan, on the Indian Ocean.

Regarding the presence of the two super-powers in the Indian Ocean, the Shah said that Iran and India had agreed to make the region a "peace zone". But, while India opposes the presence of the United States, Iran cannot agree to the Soviet presence.

In conclusion, the Shah strongly criticised Cuba's intervention in Angola and the interference of Cuban soldiers in South Yemen, where he said they were giving support to "revolutionaries and terrorists."

In another development, a Ban-

German spies may be uncovered

BONN, July 20 (AFP). — The West German counter-espionage service believes it has uncovered 40 East German spies since last month, an informed source said here today.

Some had been arrested but most had left hurriedly for eastern Europe since the latest investigations began, apparently confirming official suspicions, the source said.

Have South Africa's blacks tasted victory?

JOHANNESBURG, (CSM). — Now that the South African government has backed down on its earlier insistence that teaching in certain subjects in African schools be in Afrikaans, the two big questions are:

1. Will blacks in South Africa see this as victory for violent protest and be tempted to resort to further protest to secure government concessions on even more irritating and humiliating issues than compulsory Afrikaans?

These include the pass laws, the separation of families under the present apartheid system, and the obligatory loss of South African citizenship of those urban Africans whose roots are in the separate "homelands."

2. Or will M. Vorster, awakened by last month's violent black protest at Soweto, outside Johannesburg, and other African townships, press his hitherto hard-line fellow Afrikaners to accept speedily those minimal (albeit radical) changes in the South African system needed to head off full eruption of the racial volcano of which Soweto was only a sputtering?

The concession on compulsory teaching of some subjects in Afrikaans in African township schools is in many ways a landmark. South African governments since 1948 — when the Afrikaner-dominated National Party came to power to remain there ever since — have hitherto responded to black protest, particularly violent protest, by reinforcing their hard-line racial policy, not by giving in.

Admittedly, there has been a harsher side to the official reaction to the violence in Soweto and other townships, in which 176 people were killed and over 1,000 hurt.

Justice Minister James Kruger said in late June that 1,298 people had been arrested as a result of the riots. The chief of the security police in Pretoria confirmed that among those detained were an official of the Roman Catholic Bishops' Conference of Southern Africa, a former president of the



Students at African township school near Durban: victory?

Japanese plan increased imports

TOKYO, July 21, (R). — Embarrassed by too much of a good thing, Japan is drawing up plans to increase its imports and spend more money abroad, officials at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said today.

Increased imports would help to offset Japan's booming export trade, which has led to a record trade surplus, concern abroad and pressure in the foreign exchange markets for an increase in the floating value of the yen.

Japanese importers could find money easier to borrow and quota limits eased on purchases of wheat and beef if the plans now under consideration are carried through, ministry officials said.

But they cautioned that it would be at least the end of August

before details were worked out, and the plans would still need the approval of the Bank of Japan and other government officials.

Japan's trade surplus soared to a record \$ 3,835 million in the first half of this year.

The Japan Trade Conference, a government-sponsored body, today issued a call for steps to increase imports.

It said that Japan should seek a better balance in its international trade to avert foreign criticism of an aggressive export policy.

Bangladesh seeks \$1 billion in aid

DACCA, July 21, (R). — Bangladesh has asked Saudi Arabia and the Islamic Development Bank for more than a billion dollars in development aid and support for its balance of payments, presidential advisor Dr. Mirza Nurul Huda has disclosed.

Dr. Huda, who returned last night from a visit to Riyadh, said economic experts from Saudi Arabia and the bank were due in Bangladesh shortly to assess aid prospects. He said economic support for the country had been promised by King Khaled.

Intended projects included the construction of an international airport, the purchase of aircraft and ships and development of an export-orientated fertilisers factory.

U.K. unemployment nears 1.5 m mark

LONDON, July 21, (AFP). — Britain has an unemployment figure of 1,463,456, a postwar record, latest monthly statistics showed today.

The increase between mid-June and mid-July was 131,618 or roughly ten per cent, as between 225,000 and 275,000 school-leavers began looking for work.

Unemployed now represent 6.3 per cent of the labour force.

Bargain basement prices follow U.S. Thailand departure

BANGKOK, July 21, (AFP). — The American military authorities have offered to sell Thailand 15,000 tons of munitions stocked in this country for \$ 45 million according to foreign ministry sources.

These munitions, which were intended for the Vietnam War, are only one item of the goods the United States is giving Thailand gratis or selling at low prices following the total withdrawal of American troops from Thailand.

As from yesterday, the United States, which a few years ago had around 38,000 men and several squadrons of aircraft, including giant B-52 bombers, on Thai soil is allowed to maintain less than 271 advisers working in the framework of the Thai-American military co-operation agreement.

The last U.S. soldier to leave Thailand yesterday was Sergeant George L. Davis, 40, from Cincinnati.

Uganda agrees to release Air France airbus

NAIROBI, July 21 [R]. — Uganda's President Idi Amin, in his most conciliatory mood so far since the Israeli raid on Entebbe airport earlier this month, said today he was returning the hijacked airbus to France.

He has also appealed to neighbouring Kenya, which he has threatened to bomb for allegedly collaborating in the raid to let bygones be bygones.

Uganda Radio, monitored here, said President Amin had informed French Ambassador Pierre Renard that he was asking the French government to make arrangements to fly the aircraft back to France.

He said he was releasing the plane "without conditions."

President Amin told the ambassador, France was free to choose between paying the expenses incurred by Uganda in caring for the hostages or not.

He said it had cost Uganda

1,300,000 shillings (£87,000) but he was not making any conditions for the release of the plane although 20 Ugandan soldiers had been killed by the Israeli force.

Israel would not pay for the damage it had done and the bill would have to be met by Uganda, he added.

President Amin also denied any coordination between Uganda and the hijackers and said he had only wanted to save lives.

President Amin's appeal to Kenya was contained in a telegram today to President Jomo Kenyatta assuring him there would be no more anti-Kenyan propaganda from Uganda.

At the week-end, President Amin threatened to bomb President Kenyatta's home at Nakuru and the Indian Ocean port of Mombasa.

U.S. inflation rate slows

WASHINGTON, July 21 [R]. — The rate of inflation in the United States slowed slightly in June despite a sharp increase in the cost of fuel, the labour department said today.

The consumer price index rose 0.5 per cent last month compared with 0.6 per cent in May.

Petrol prices rose steeply for the second consecutive month. The price of a gallon of petrol increased 2.8 per cent to 59.2 cents.

However, the sharp rise in food prices in the two previous months halted. Overall food prices rose only 0.2 per cent following increases of one per cent and 0.6 per cent in the two previous months.

NAU praises African Olympic boycott

ADDIS ABABA, July 21 [Agencies]. — The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) today praised the withdrawal of African countries from the Olympic games as a political stand against exploitation and humiliation.

OAU Secretary-General William Eteld Mboumoua said in a statement the decision of the African countries to withdraw from the games was "a political gesture to divest themselves of all forms of exploitation and humiliation."

More than 20 Afro-Arab states have pulled out of the games because of New Zealand's sporting links with South Africa.

Tunisia today joined the countries which have told their teams in Montreal not to take part.

The decision was announced in a government statement.

Several countries, including Tanzania, pulled out before the games in protest against the tour of South Africa by the New Zealand All Blacks rugby team.

There is some dispute over just how many Afro-Asian countries have quit. The games organising committee (COJO) insists the number is 23. Their figure does not include countries whose entries were not received in the first place, who never came or, like Taiwan, left for other reasons.

Whatever the exact figure, the Montreal organisers' dream of a record entry for these games has been shattered. The Afro-Arab boycott has now reduced the number of entries to 88.

The mass withdrawal of African and Arab teams from the Olympic games is costing the games organisers several hundred thousand dollars a day.

At least \$1 million in revenue have been lost in two days of competition alone because events in which the absent countries were to take part had to be cancelled.

COJO is unable to predict how much money will be lost during



RECORD TIME — East Germany's Petra Thümer on way to win a thrilling stretch duel with United States' Shirley Babashoff of California, to capture the 400-metre freestyle race in world record time of 4:10.89. Babashoff was placed second. (AP wirephoto).

Nadia Comaneci first star of Olympics

MONTREAL, July 21, (R) — Nadia Comaneci, the 14-year-old Romanian schoolgirl who has taken the Olympics by storm, today began the most important 24 hours of her life and by tomorrow night could hold five gold medals.

Barring an attack of nerves, Nadia was expected to eclipse the performance of Olga Korbut, the Russian girl who won two individual golds and a silver in the 1972 Olympics and made gymnastics a top spectator sport.

Nadia went for her first gold tonight in the combined exercises as the firm favourite of the crowd and the experts. Tomorrow evening she will aim for four gold medals in two hours in the individual exercises.

Assad on attack

[Continued from page 1] strongly reject such a request from the Palestinians in Lebanon," he said.

The declaration was a categorical rejection of Palestinian and leftist demands for Syrian troop withdrawals as a condition for reconciliation with Damascus.

The Palestinians in Lebanon, he charged, "are fighting a battle that has nothing to do with their cause."

President Assad also said he has turned down repeated American offers of more Israeli withdrawals from the occupied Golan Heights. He did so, he said, because the step-by-step Middle East peace policy initiated by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger "would mean the ultimate liquidation of the Palestinian cause."

Lebanese President Franjeh Wednesday thanked President Assad for his speech Tuesday evening in which he explained Syria's attitude towards the Lebanese crisis and the reasons which prompted Syria to intervene in the fighting.

President Franjeh described President Assad's speech as a "most truthful and magnanimous Arab voice."

In his message, broadcast by a Lebanese rightist radio station and carried by the official Syrian News Agency, President Franjeh also hit out at the Palestinians and their supporters in Lebanon.

The Lebanese President expressed confidence that the Syrian intervention in the Lebanese crisis was aimed at protecting both the Lebanese people and the Palestine resistance, since "we and all the rest of the world know your keenness in defending the interests of the resistance."

Therefore, Mr. Franjeh said, we accepted with easy hearts Syria's intervention.

Black market tickets for the gymnastics finals changed hands at several times their face value.

The 180,000-capacity arena could have been filled several times over for the contest between the queen of the Munich Olympics, Olga Korbut, and the girl who seemed destined to succeed her.

Nadia, a shy, girlish figure who shows supreme poise and confidence once she steps into the spotlight, has already made Olympic history with three perfect scores in the team event.

The United States men and the East German women have completely dominated the swimming events so far, winning all nine gold medals between them.

John Hencken, a 22-year-old university student from Santa Clara,

California, set one of eight world records broken in three days in the Olympic pool when he won the men's 100 metres breaststroke last night in one minute 3.11 seconds.

He was pushed hard by David Wilkie, of Britain, the silver medal winner, who was also inside Hencken's previous world mark and missed the gold medal by less than half a second.

The contest to be top gold medal winner of the Olympics is a three-way battle between the United States, the Soviet Union, and East Germany.

Of the first 20 events decided, the United States won seven, East Germany six, and the Soviet Union four.

In the Olympic hockey tournament, defending champions West Germany crashed to a 4-2 defeat today against Pakistan. It was a revenge victory for Pakistan, who lost 1-0 to the West Germans in the 1972 Olympic final.

The Olympic boxing tournament was again the hardest hit by a mass walk-out of African teams in revolt against the Olympic movement for its refusal to expel New Zealand.

Meanwhile, Cuban heavyweight boxer Teofilo Stevenson, who turned down a one million dollar offer to fight Muhammad Ali for the world heavyweight title, is still adamant he will not turn professional.

Lanny Bassham of the United States was the unofficial winner of the gold medal in the rifle three-position event here today with a provisional score of 1,163 out of a possible 1,200.

Soares expects to take office on Friday

LISBON, July 21 [AFP]. — Portuguese Premier-designate Mario Soares today said he expected his minority socialist government to take office on Friday.

He said that "a spirit of collaboration rather than obstruction" had dominated his talks last week-end with the leaders of other parties.

Also "a spirit of understanding" prevailed when he met union leaders yesterday and persuaded them that his government would be leftwing, "in the service of the workers' interests," he said.

Mr. Soares, whose party holds 107 of the seats in parliament, said he invited union bosses to discuss the government's first priority — tackling Portugal's economic crisis in order to avoid what he called economic ruin.

He was today due to confer with the Bishop of Oporto, in the north of the country, and with union leaders there.

The government must, according to the constitution, present its policy programme to the nation

assembly before the end of this month. Contrary to certain expectations, Mr. Soares said it could take office before doing so.

The premier-designate's office confirmed the impression given by leaders of the Conservative Democratic Centre (CDS) and the centrist Popular Democratic Party (PPD) that they would not try to bring down the government.

If the government — Portugal's first freely-elected administration for half a century — falls, Soares warned, its successor would not be more leftwing, "but much more to the right."

The newly elected President General Antonio Ramalho Eanes has thrown his weight behind the socialists.

But in any case, the PPD, CDS, with 73 and 42 seats, are in no position to join the socialists except by forming an unthinkable coalition with communists.

The communists hold 40 seats but suffered an enormous setback in last month's presidential election, when the party came trailing in last place, and could not afford to challenge the socialists.

Greece will apply for EEC membership this month
ATHENS, July 21 [AFP]. — Greece will formally apply for membership of the European Economic Community (EEC) in Brussels on July 27, it was announced here today.

The application will be presented by Economic Coordination Minister Panayotis Papaligouras, but officials here said they did not think negotiations could start until October.

They hoped the negotiations would be completed by late 1978 or early 1979.

Greece hopes for a five-year transitional period during which it would revamp its economic system to the account of the EEC economic parameters, officials said.

Prime Minister visits National Assembly
AMMAN. — Prime Minister Muḍar Badran Wednesday paid a visit to the National Assembly where he was received by the Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni.

The Prime Minister met briefly with Mr. Talhouni and a number of senators.

Apartment For Rent
Deluxe furnished apartment, consisting of three bedrooms sitting room, living room, two verandas, two bathrooms with central heating — 2nd floor on Jabal Amman.
For further information call 24732.

If you want to get cute get cute with us.
For advertising in the JORDAN TIMES, call 67171-2-3-4

Apartment For Rent
Deluxe furnished apartment, consisting of three bedrooms sitting room, living room, two verandas, two bathrooms with central heating — 2nd floor on Jabal Amman.
For further information call 24732.

TOPS Boutique
LOVELY LINGERIE
ATTRACTIVE UNDERWEAR
BEAUTIFUL SWIMWEAR
Address Behind American Embassy
Jebal Amman

NOUROZ RESTAURANT CAFETERIA SNACK
JEBEL AMMAN 3rd CIRCLE

Fly the Royal Jet
With us all 30 types of Boeing 747-400 national plane and domestic and international service with the best Fly Air and enjoy a Royal Flight.

Saturday an official holiday

AMMAN. — Jordan celebrates the Isra' and Mi'raj feast (the ascent of the Prophet) Saturday.

The Ministry of Waqf, Islamic Affairs and Holy Places will hold religious ceremonies throughout the Kingdom for the occasion.

Saturday has been declared an official holiday.

Ambassador killed

[Continued from page 1]

ootills of the Dublin mountains roads were sealed off.

The civil servant injured by the blast was Mr. Brian Cubbon, 47-year-old permanent under-secretary in the Northern Ireland government administration.

He is the righthand man of Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr. Merlyn Rees, who administers the province, now under direct British rule following the failure of attempts to get a Protestant-Catholic coalition government.

The woman who died in the blast was Miss Judith Copk, she and Mr. Cubbon arrived in Dublin yesterday.

The other person in the ambushed car was the chauffeur Mr. Brian O'Driscoll.

There was immediate condemnation of the assassination from all political quarters in the Republic, and the Irish government expressed condolences to Britain.

The Irish Prime Minister, Mr. Liam Cosgrave, called an emergency cabinet meeting and was in touch with British Prime Minister James Callaghan in London. Mr. Callaghan was to make a parliamentary statement this afternoon.

Mr. Ewart-Biggs was one of the most colourful figures in the British foreign service. He wore a black monocle, having lost an eye at the battle of El Alamein in the Second World War. He took up his Dublin appointment on July 3, succeeding Sir Arthur Galsworthy.

In London the British Prime Minister James Callaghan said today that the assassins of the British ambassador in Dublin were the "common enemy" of both the British and the Irish governments.

"These men are no friends to anyone," he declared in the House of Commons. "They are the common enemy we must destroy or be destroyed by. I don't envy them their consciences."

He said the Irish Premier Liam Cosgrave had assured him he would spare no effort in bringing to justice those responsible for the murder of the envoy, Christopher Ewart-Biggs.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed mostly easier in quiet trading Wednesday, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was down 5.0 at 381.9.

After a reasonably steady start, the stock exchange turned lower again following increasing concern of the trade union opposition to the proposed government spending cuts.

However South African gold mines made a good rally as the bullion price bounded up.

Among leading industrials, Courtaulds led, the decline in light selling, followed by Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI), Fisons, Beechams, Bats, Hawker Siddeley, Guest Keen, Tube Investments and in electricals, Electrical Musical Industries (EMI), and General Electric (GEC).

Bat lost a further 5p among leading industrials after yesterday's results, while Royal Sovereign edged a penny higher after yesterday's sharp rise on the bid terms from Dickinson Robinson Group, dealers said.

Falls of 3p to 5p were recorded by Boots, Bowater, Reed, ICI, EMI, GEC, Tubes and Beecham.

Unilever was steady all day while Fisons and Hawker were marked down by 7p and 8p respectively. Manbre and Garton was 6p easier in foods on reports that a bid from Tate and Lyle was now unlikely, dealers added.